Commissioner of Charities and Correction E87, ac Bell, and Senator Donovan, of Philadelphia. Mr. John Van Buren, in opening the literary reises, remarked that they were assembled to proving the control of the control o nemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the bettle

swapond to the first toast. (Immense cheering, dearing which loud calls were made for "Murpmy.")

Col. Murray, a venerable and benevolent locking oid gentleman, who kept a trumpet to his ear, them rose and spoke in substance as follows: He middle and the was the sole survivor of those who welcomed General Jackson to New York. They had then passed through a period of great probation, where they had contended against a great power, which was far superior to them in every way. The whole coest of Massachusetts had been passed, and yet the heart of the young men of the country had never failed. New York was the first object of the satesk. Intrenchments were thrown up from Gowanus to the Wallaben, and be himself worked with a thousand of the sons of Tarmany on that eccasion. Lapitause.) Our Pressons even had fied and the enemy having laid desolate all our sheres, had gone to New Orleans confident of success, but set the very moment when they thought success section, they met with a resistance unexpected, and perhaps sudactous, on the 28d Dec. Subsequently, on the 8th of January, the battle was flought which they now celebrated, and in less than thirty minutes the enemy succunfted, with 1,600 dead, 1,400 wounded and the rest missing. (Appleasse.) To the success of that day may be attributed the enemes of our country, and the fact that freedom is essabilished. (Applause.) The gallant eld here then referred to the recent rebellion, and said that through seas of blood they had overthrown the house of Pharach, and had gained the promised Hand of Harsel, He thanked them for their stientum. What he said did not amount to much, but it seasounted to this much—that freenem, when massed, are invincible! (Immense applause.)

Mr. Van Buren them read the second regular most.—"The President of the United Batter."

The third regular toast.—"The State of New Tork"—was responded to by John E. Burrill,

"Hall Columbia." shird regular toast..."The State of New -was responded to by John E. Burrill, he referred in glowing terms to various en, who had been Presidents of the United pensiemen who had been Presidents of the United States, and smorg them the lather of the presiding smhoer, as Governor of the State, as Vice-Presi-dest, and finally President of the United States. The affusion to Mr. Van Buren's father was re-peased with the greatest enthusiasm.

The fourth regular toast read as follows :

"The City of New York—the Metropolis of the Western World—foremost in uphoiding the cause of there and its champions—we hence it in the person of its upright and fearless Chief Magistrate."

The toest was received with the wildest enthusi-Mayor Hoffman in rising to respond was Received with immense applause. He said that it was to him a source of great regret that within the last few days to him so novel, and yet so interesting he had not sai time to prepare a speech for the occasion. At the same time he was proud to respond to a toast for that city of which he was chief executive mag servete. [Applause.] It was a great city; great in its objects, its charities, its devotion to the Union. [Voice—"And in the ability of its Mayor.] Great in its progress, its honor, its power and its past, great in its present, and deshead to be still greater in its future. And he was great in its population, notwith-standing its census, as got up by State efficials, who knew nothing about it. [Applause.] He then similed in elequent terms to the memory of Andrew Jackson, as alluded to by the President, and spoke of another toast as given on that way, in 1819. "The Spartan Band of Modern Secry." The Volunteers of Kentucky and Tennesses on the Ramparts of New Otleans." Jack you now to rise and join me in giving, "The Modern Wolunteer of Tennessee, Andrew Johnson, not mpon the ramparts of New Otleans, but of Washington, fighting the Battles of the Constitution and the Union against fanatics and radicals in both Houses of Congress." (Immense cheering.) Let them them bonor the two glorious names—andrew Jackson and Andrew Johnson—who both fought the battles of Lili ri , and let them remember that the enson of the fifth toast—"The Army of the United States." (Houses—"The Army of the United States.") ressived with immense applause. He said that it

To the fifth toast-"The Army of the United States"-General Heintzelman responded, briefly remarking that he was not a speechmaker, but that he was a lover of his country, and would still do all in his power to preserve her institutions inviolate. The French, he said, had fought with us during the Revolution, and although we should not like to go against an ally, yet for the preservation of Republican institutions on this continent, if it were necessary to fight against them, it should be done. The General soncluded by an earnest appeal in behalf of the storce doctrine.

The sixth toast, "The Navy of the United States." Admiral Farragus responded ;

States." Admiral Farragut responded;
He said that although he was unprepared to make a speech, because he never made speeches, his tather was at the battle of New Orleans, he was not. His father was there before, he was there stnoe. (Applause.) In 1812 he was in the Pacific, but he was familiar with all the operations at New Orleans. He only regretted that Admiral Gregory was not there to respond in his place. He concluded by returning thanks on behalf of the Navy of the United States for the kind manner in which he was received, and expressed his anxiety that their sarvices should be semenbered. (Applause.)

To the Seventh toast, "The Union of States under the Constitution." Mr. James T. Brady re-

der the Constitution," Mr. James T. Brady responded.

sponded.

He addressed the audience as "Mr. President and Fellow-Democrate." He said that he raised his voice in Tammany Hall now, and he raised it in the same place when he was eighteen years old. (Bome little by-play here occurred, after which Mr. Brady said.) I heard some of the wags of Tammany sak how many years had passed since them. I respectfully decline to answer, and demand the protection of the Court. (Applause and laughter.) He had been told since the rebellion occurred, he was to be read out of Tammany. But he would now say, that unless he was greatly mistaken, the Democratic party would obtain, in a few years, the absolute control of America. (Applause.) We have got over the physical rebellion, now we have to get over the literary rebellion. He chan alluded to the change of majorities in Tammany Hall. They had lost a State, they had lost a nation, and they had been wery near losing a city, through the engineering of certain parties who had stiempted to control bemocracy. Now they wanted the Union preserved, and it should be done there in Tammany Hall. He never believed that all the rivers of blood ever shed would be too much to preserve the Constitution and the Union of the control of the Constitution and the Union of the control of the Constitution of the Union (Applause.) It he Devon Hall. He never believed that all the rivers of bloodever shed would be too much to preserve the Consettution and the Union. [Applause.] The Demoserate party would hold the government before
Andrew Johnson's term of office would expire.
[Applause.] The signs of the times showed
shest the Republican party would be torn
in twain. That was a funeral he would like to atgend, and he would not be afraid to crowd the
mourage. He then related some witty steries

with regard to the South, and said that he wanted with regard to the South, and said that he wanted the Democrafic party to preserve the Union, and to acknowledge the Southern people as their countrymen. If the South result meant to establish the old Union, why not call meetings and tell the people, that while the Constitution had its rights, so had States their privileges. (Applause.) These must be some evidence from the South that they are willing to unite with us, and not get up a new rebellion on the rules of the United States. (Never, never.) He trusted that England would yet be brought to do justice to those whom she had kept down. (App.) He was no Fenian Brotherhood, and had ne connection with a Fenian sister. down. (App.) He was no Fenian Brotherhood, and had no connection with a Fenian sister, (laughter) but he did know that that snesking government of England never fought a battle alone, but always under the protection of allies. He would say that while we were fighting the Bouth we were sending food to the starving operatives of Lancashire. Let the Bouth, than, call their mass meetings. They had been conquered, but not degraded. They had made a most magnificent fight. Let them cerne out, then, and show the world that they could be happy and powerful at home, and despise all autempts at foreign interference. (Immense applause.) down. (App.) and had no e

The eighth regular toast - "The Continent of America' -- was responded to by Samuel J. Tilden, Req. He spoke strongly in favor of the Monro-doctrine, and the principles of Jefferson and Jackson.

To the ninth regular toest—"Peace and its Vic-

decirine, and the principles of Jefferson and Jackson.

To the ninth regular toast—"Peace and its Victories"—there was no respose.

The tenth regular toast—"The Democratic Party"—was responded to by Hon. S. S. Cox, of Ohio, who was received with several cheers for "Sunest Cox," but Captain Rynders amended the motion by oalling him "Sun-ries Cox." Mr. Cox spoke at some length in favor of union with the Bouth, and concluded amid general applicate.

The eleventh teast—"Civil and Religious Liberty"—was not responded to; but to the twelth—"woman"—Mr. Robert C. Hutchings, Assistant District Attorney of this County, responded in language which was well chosen. He spoke of woman as a being who was truly a man's companion in every sense of the word, and his remarks were so beautifully blendid between the sublime and the comic as to cause the audience to alternate with applatus end laughter.

A member of the New York Press, by name, Dr. Shelton Makennie, once remarked, that the Press always came in "like a tin kettle at the end of a dog's tail." Buch was the case last evening, when Mr. Beach, of the Sow was called upon to respond to the last toast of the evening—"The Press," Mr. Beach in a few remarks declared his pleasure that those who were supposed to have described the Democratic party had returned to her bosom, not in her strength, but in her weakness. Mr. Beach's remarks were received with much applatuse.

Past Grand Sachem, Daniel E. Delevan, in a very feeling manner then proposed the health of the present Grand Sachem, Elijah F. Purdy, and expressed a wish for his speedy restoration to health, The toast was received with the wildest applatuse, the band playing "Auki Lang Syne."

Mr. Douglas Taylor spoke feelingly in response to the toast. He said that when the "old warhors" should read the account of the celebration to day, it would do more towards his recovery than all the doctors in New York. (Applause.) He had, however, a more serious matter to attend to, and he would therefore propose "The Memory of Col. Wm.

Taylor was drank as the "Bone and Taylor was drank as the "Bone and Taylor was drank as the "Bone and I Taylor was followed by McLean having been called upon delivered a very neat speech in favor of Democracy, and was followed by Senator Donovan, of Poiladelphis, who, in eigant and beautiful language urge upon his hearers to be faithful to Democracy, and then their city would delight in the memory of their own Washington. (Applause.)

After Senstor Donovan's speech, the Acting Grand Sachem declared the meeting adjourned till the 8th of January, 1867.

OBSEQUIES OF THE REV. DR. CUMMINGS. As early as 7 o'clock yesterday morning, crowds poured toward the church in 28th street, near Third avenue, and the doors both in 28th and 29th streets were completely besieged. In vain invited guests, and seporters of the press, and even priests showed there tickets, the place was completely blocked up, and no person who was later than 8 o'clock could get within halling distance of the vestry room. In vain did Captain Wilson, who with his posse of police was on hand, try to keep back the crowds, it was useless. Our reporter arrived exactly at 9 o'clock, but found the front door in 28th street completely blocked up. He then passed round to 29th street, in company with two clergymen, one of whom kindly passed him in at this door. It was bitter cold withm the church, and many who had struggled frantically to get their places would have been glad to get out again, but were unable to move until the close of the services. The body of the deceased pastor was placed in a low coffin, which was beautifully mounted. The remains were dressed in annice, stole, maniple. chasuble, surplice and casseck, with boots, trow sers, &c., the hands across the breast clasped and holding a cross. The very natural appearance of the face, with the florid has of the complexion, were it not for the sombre death-hues around, would have given a stranger the idea that it was merely a person wrapped in alumber, so full of life and expression did the features seem. At the feet were two crowns made entirely of flowers, between which was placed a cross and all around the coffin were various wreaths and crosses of natural flowers, and immediately under the hands were the letters "I. H. S.," also done in natural flowers, and his beretta rested at his feet. The altar i teelf was a beautiful affair. High above it was a wreath of immortelles; beneath, and extending down on either side like two angles of a triangle, were festoons of white linen, in the centre of which was a large white cross, with the words, "Blezsed are the dead who die in the Lord." The remainder of the church was appropriately hung in mourn ing. On the coffin-plate was the inscription :

JEREMIAH WILLIAM CUMMINGS. DIND JAW. 4, 1866, Aged 41 years and 9 months.

Although the Mass was announced to be sung at half-past 10 o'clock, it was exactly noon when the procession entered the church, and as this time not a spot of standing room could be anywhere obtained. Among the persons present at this time were: The Right Rev. Bishop Horatio Southgate, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, with Rev. Drs. Hodgins, J. F. Young, Higbes, Montgomery, Muhleiberg and Milburn, of the same Church; Rev. Drs. Osgood and Bellows, Unitarian, and many other eminent divines. There were also Judge Cardozo, Major Baldwin, U. S. A., and many other personal friends of the deceased, together with the Rev. Easthurn Benjamin, Dr. Drs. Rev. Dr. Ewen, Dr. Ford (Church of the Incarnation), Major Gen. Dr., Hon. Julian C. Verplanck, Henry Young, Esq., and Jonathan Ogden, of the Trinity Church Corporation. Among the Catholic clerky present [who numbered about 200, all in surplices], were: The Most Rev. Archipp, McClosky, of New York; Rt. Rev. Bushop Wood, of Philadelphia; Very Rev. James O'Connor, Rev. Dr. O'Hara, James Keogh, Boyce, Driscoll, Hecker, Larkin, Morragh, Brann, Farrelly, Quinn, Boyce, Very Rev. Wm. Blarrs, D. D., Rev. F. McNierny, Orsenigo, Doane, of Newark, and several o-hers. The mass sung was Cherubim's grand requism, with the addition of two solos, viz.: Mercadante's Salva Maria, sung by Mrs. Isadore Clarke, at the offertery, and "Face at Portesm," (by Rousini) sung by Madame de Susanne. After the second google, the Rev. Father Hecker presched an eloquent sermon from the foliowing words: "The priest that rules well, ist him be estessmed wortung of double honor," At the conclusion of the services the Archbishop, robed, Wearing the white procession entered the church, and at this time not a spot of standing room could be anywhere

pisin vieter, and commenced the others for the card. At this moment the scene was most impressive. There were over a hundred pricete, all bearing lighted candies in their hands, and all surrounding the Archbishop, who as in his chair in the mitre of the altar. The galleries, sieles and every available spet presented a sea of upturned faces, whose owners were all standing and looking eagerly to the centre of attraction—the Archbishop. Scon the simple asperging and incensing of the body took place, the degry passed down the main saise in solemn procession, singing the Benedictus: the body was raised on men's shoulders and carried down in sight of all between between two ranks of surpliced clergymen. It was then taken to the vault below, from whence it will soon be taken to Calvary Cemetery.

The following are the names of the pall bearers

The following are the names of the pall bearer who officiated on this occasion :

who officiated on this occasion:

Ohevalue de Loosey, Austrian Consul General,
Mon. Varison, Wm. Von Sochs, Dr. L. L. Jues, Dr.
Gowlay, Dr. Crane, Mr. Herschell, Capt. C. C.
Churchill, U. S. A., Mr. Chase, Mr. E. Benjamin,
Mr. B. F. Hunt, Join Bryan, Walter Mayce, Maurice Smith, Mr. Quiutad, brother of P. E. Bishop, of
Tennessee, Mr. Evereit, Judge Daly, James T.
Brady, Daniel Devlin, Wm. H. Pawell, W. J. F.
Daily, Rev. Father Geo. McCluskey, Thos. Parrell,
Sylvester Maloue, Joseph Francallt, McC<sup>1</sup> Driscoll, S. T., Nacot, S. T., Hewett, S. T., and Rev.
Dr. Pease, of Brooklyn.

THE FENIARS .- The Fenian Congress met again yesterday at Clinton Hall, and called up the again yesterday at Clinton Hall, and called up the charges of Col. O'Mahony against the Senate and those of the latter against him. The charges against O'Mahony were laid over until to-day, when they will be tried along with those against the Senators, when that body will be summoned to appear before the House with probably the same result as before. In the afternoon season a number of important documents were read and acted on, and a public meeting was held in the Hall in the evening, when the chair was taken by Dr. Crowley, of this city, who made a few brief remarka, and introduced Mr. McCormack, the latter making a speech against Col. Roberts and the Senators, whom he severely denounced. During his eulogy of Colonel O'Mahony, a delegate asked why it was if the galiant Colonel meant fight, he should hire a palace in Union Square for a year and a helf? To this Mr. McCormack replied that it was intended as a base of supplies and operations against the enemy, and that although Ireland might be and probably would be freed from British tyranny in 8 months, or lest it would take three times eight to settle the country, and they would still want the Union Square palace, and he had no doult that when the present lesse expired the Brotherhood would be able and willing to pay four times the rent for it which they now paid. He though they should not grumble at the price, when the Maxican Loan Company were paying nearly as much for one room down town. To another question by the same delegate as to why the Secretary of War was refused funds to purchase war material. Mr. McCornick then spoke of "the most glorious news that had ever flashed across the Atlantic," namely: that Jas. Bieplens, the famous Irish Head Centre, was as the head of a large army of revolutionists, whe were "now planting the green flag on every bill-top of the dear 'old soil." Mr. P. W. Cronis, of Mass., was the next speaker. He believed in the Seripture command, to ask, seek and knock, and he would have the Brotherbood ask and seek the blessing of Almi charges of Col. O'Mahony against the Senate and those of the latter against him. The charges

BURGLARY .- The store of Hans, Rees, No. 87 Ferry street, was entered by burglars between Saturday night and Monday morning, who blew open the safe by means of gunpowder, and stole therefrom \$8,000 in bonds, with which they es-

vices of Mrs. Caroline Anna, wife of the well known Methodist preacher, Rev. W. P. Corbett took place as the Norfolk street Church. The church was well filled, and the audience listene intently to a powerful sermon by Bishop Janes from the text, "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord," after which he gave a short blographic sketch of decessed. The remains were conveyed to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

IRON MOULDERS' UNION-FIFTH DAY .. This body met yesterday at Early Closing Hall, 967 Bowery, but the business transacted was of a 267 Bowery, but the business transacted was of a routine character. In the afternoon the resolution laid over from the previous day in relation to members working for "scabs," was taken up and debated. Several amendments were offored, and the matter was finally laid on the table. The Committee on Claims reported in favor of raying the claims of the Detroit and Baltimore Unions certain sums expended by them in strikes, which was adopted. The Union will probably close its sessions to-day. mons to-day.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN-THE DEPALCA-TION OF THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR, ETC .- The Board met at 2 o'clock, vesterday aft Board met at 2 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, the Prasident J. Wi'son Green, Esq., in the chair. A resolution was introduced recting the defalcation of Dr. Robert B. Bradford as Public Administrator, and calling for a joint special committee of three to investigate the same.—Adopted...... A resolution was adopted requesting the Corporation Counsel to communicate what legal rate of fare the Eighth Avenne R. B. Co. have a right to charge, from one end of their route to the other...... A resolution was adopted designating that portion of Charles st. lying between Fourth and Bleecker streets, as Van Nest Place...... The President here announced the appointment of Mr. John E. Greese, as Reader to the Board for the year, 1866.

The Board then adjourned.

FIRES.—Shortly before two o'clock yesterday

FIRES .- Shortly before two o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out on the first floor of 20 Heary street, damaging the building to the exten of \$3,000, and about \$1,000 on the furniture; in or graved, and about \$1,000 on the furniture; in-sured. The furniture of the second floor was also damaged to some extent; insured.......About half-past nine P.M. a fire breke out on the second floor of 13 Centre street, occupied as law offices. Although the flames spread rapidly, the fire was kept within bounds by the firemen. Damage not heavy.

THE COURTS.

572, 580, 540, 546, 548, Supreme Cont.—General Term.—Calendar same as Fridar.

Bupreme Court.—General Term.—Part I.—Nos. 1691, 1765, 1864, 4636, 1495, 1728, 1259, 1799, 1804, 1805, 1804, 1805, 2168, 9174, 188, 1644, 2177, 2140, 1324, 1876, 2168, 2174, 188, 1644, 2177, 2140, 1324, 1476, 1190, 1919, 2194, 2196, Common P.eas.—Trial Term.—Part I.—Nos. 1252, 1357, 1340, 1341, 1352, 1267, 908, 940, 583, 1908, 763, 1373, 1744, 1112, 776, 1179, 1180, 773, 593, 1046, 1028, 833, 1536, 156.

A NICE POINT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW .-- In the Supreme Court yesterday, the case of the Mercantile Bank against H. J. Mondine came up before Justice Sutherland. This suit is against one of the sureties Satherland. This suit is against one of the sureties of Windsor, the defaulting teller of the Mercantile Bank. When Windsor fied to England, after some efforts to have him returned to this country, a civil suit was commenced in England which resulted in a judgment. He was arrested on a ca. sa. and imprisoned in England under that judgment. On the Sch of December last he was released from imprisonment. Meanwhile actions were commenced in this State to seize his property here, and also against his sureties. The case now comes up on a motion to amend the enswer in these actions by setting out

the recovery of the judgment and the haprisonment, and that thereby the dept was paid. After considerable argument, in which the Court expressed its doubt whether the section of an English court or the English laws could effect the disc harge of a cleb there, the Judge took the papers and teserved his decision.

THE FRENCH CHURCH DUPPOULTY,—The case of the Rector of the French Church against John Burmier, came on before Justice Jones, in the Superior Court vesterday. This suit a rises out of the same Court vesterday. This suit arises out of the same difficulty that produced a suit in the Supreme Court between different sets of trustees, to decide who were legally elected. The defendant in this suit, ene of the defected parties in the former suit, was formerly the Cherk of the Church, and possesser of the registry. When he party was defeated he retained this book and continued to hold. The present suit is one of registria for the book, fixing its value at \$1,000, and laying the damages of the plaintiff at \$600. The Court dismissed the complaint, holding that under the circumstance register in would not lie for the book. Stantest, Landell & Brown, for plaintiff. Ext-Judge Allen, for defendant.

THE CANADA EXTRADITION CASE—SUBRENDER OF GUSTAFF FOR ALLEGED POISONING. -- In this matter, our and the extradition of George Gustaff for an attempt to poison one Alexander McKinnon, in Toronte, Canada, was demanded by the British Consul, U.S. Commissioner Osborne has delivered consul, U. S. Commissioner Osborns has delivere an opinion. After reviewing the facts of the case he says: I feel disposed to certify these proceeding to the Secretary of State at Washington, to wait to the Secretary of State at Washington, to wait to section of the foreign anthorities for a rise surrander, conscious that fuller justice will be administered in the interpreting of treaty stipulations is that higher tribunal before which the acouse will be brought for his trial.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE .- An Alleged Forger in Custody. - Officer Joseph Strauss, of the Metropolitan Custody.—Officer Joseph Birauss, of the Metropolitan Polles, yesterday arrested Heary A. Dennis, a native of France, on a charge of having forged the name of Mr. John Perrier, of Newport, R. L. to scheck for \$150 on the Pacific Bank of this city, on which Dennis, as alleged, had obtained the money. Officer Strauss took the prisoner back to Rhode Island, where the crime was committed.

Theft of a Bank Book. -John Gardner, 13 years of age, was arrested, yesterday, by Officer Schneider, of the 4th Precinct, on a charge of having stolen a bank book showing a deposit of \$100 in the Atlantic Savings Bank to the credit of David Duff, of No. 185 Ohatham st. After securing the book, isrdner, as charged, presented the book to the paying teller of the Bank and demanded \$40. Supplicions were aroused against him, and, on being questioned, he fled from the Bank, but was subsequently arrested, and Justice Hogan committed him to the Tombs for trial.

Mr. Halliday, reported injured by an 8th avenue railroad car yesterday, was not, as stated, intoxicat-ed, he being a perfectly temperate man.

BROOKLYN BOARD OF ALDERMEN-ELEC-THON OF THE PRESIDENT AND OTHER OFFICERS .-The Board of Aldermen met last evening. The Mayor elect, Samuel Booth, Esq., occupied the chair. An election for President of the Board was entered inte, with the following result :

Archibald M. Blies, 27th Ward (Rep.)......11 votes,
Joseph Wilson, Sth Ward (Dem.).......9

Mr. Eliss, who is very popular, regardless of party,
was conducted to the chair by Aldermen Wilson and McLaughlin, and the audience manifested their satisfaction by the stamping of feet and elseping of hands. The President made a brief address, in which be expressed himself as opposed to the false economy of reducing the salaries of subordinates in the different departments of the city government, while lavishing thousands of dollars upon these in elevated

The Mayor's message was previously read by the Clerk, Mr. Henry McCloskey. The most prominent Clerk, Mr. Henry McCloskey. The most prominent subjects treated upon are the Fire Department, in which he recommends that the paid system be adopted in preference to the present volunteer system, but prefers that the Department be separated from New York. In researd to the streets, he recommends that the lamps be lighted every night whether the moon is supposed to shine or not, and that the Legislature be applied to for a law authorizing the city to do so. In view of approaching disease introduced from Europe, it is recommended that the city be thoroughly cleaned. The irregularities in the names and numbers of many of the streets are adverted to and a request made that the existing ovils be remedied. The streets are to be repaired and piaced in proper condition. Drives to the suburbs are recommended—one from the Eastern and another from the Western Districts. The transfer of Wallabout lands between the United States Government and the city is adverted to as advantageous to both contracting parties—Brooklyn raining a direct thoroughlare over a portion of Wallabout Bay to Williamsburgh, thus shortening the scance as least one mile, and reducing the time of travel by ears from fifteen to twenty minutes. The message also states that Brooklyn intrinated 30,000 men for the Union armise during the late war, and the claims of those who are described or needy are recommended to the attention of those in authority. One thousand copies of the message were ordered to be printed. subjects treated upon are the Pire Department, is

The Board then proceeded with the election o officers for the coming year. The following were chosen, the vote being 11 to 9 in nearly every caseall Democrats:

City Clerk—Henry McCloskey,
Health Officer—Jos. B Jones.
Keeper City Hall—John A, Flanagam.
Inspector of Pavenenas, W. D.—Philip Clare.
Scales, Weights and Mossures, W. D.—Charles
PROURKe and Win Powers.
Assistant Keeper of the City Hall—Thomas Meplare. O'ROURG and Wm. Powers.
Assistant Keeper of the City Hall—Thomas M Guire.
Messenger of the Board—Henry Lang.
Engineer City Hail—Timothy Ward.
Clerk at City Market—Bernard Kerrigan.
Inspector of Pavements. E. D.—Lewis Mentrup.
Beaues, Weistle and Measures, E. D.—Christ.
Elseman and Thomas Minchell.
Keeper of Washington Park—Chas. Hawkins,
Keeper City Park—Daniel Ward.
Keeper City Park—Daniel Ward.
Keeper of Carroll Park—Patrick Macnamara.
Keeper hamilton ave. Bridge—John Fowler.
Keeper of the street Bridge—John Fowler.
Keeper 14th Ward Decks—John Hughes
Keeper 11th Ward Pound—Hugh McDermott,
Pundmaster 18th Ward—John Lindsey.
This completes the list of candidates elected. w

This completes the list of candidates elected, with the exception of two or three occupying positions of and exception of two of three occupying positions of small importance. The "alste," as originally agreed upon by the Democrats (who have a matority in the Board), was broken in consequence of the dusaffection of two or three members, who claimed that they had not been properly treated by the caucus. A new programme was consequently arranged and carried out, resulting in the election of the candidates above named.

COLD WEATHER .- Several car drivers, and thers connected with public conveyances, were frost bitten on Sunday night and yesterday, but no one was fatally affected, although it was reported that two drivers had been found dead. Two or three were ompelled to abandon the cars, which were given in charge of other drivers, in consequence of the intense cold; but no one was frozen to death.

Jersey City.

WINTER IN EARNEST .- Mr. Wm. A. Whitehead, Executive Agent of the New Jersey Railroad Company, who has kept a record of the weather for many years, reports that Sunday night was the coldest since 1847. In Newark, at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, the thermometer stood at 12% below zero. The only weather approaching this since 1847 was in January 1857, when the thermometer stoo at 12, and in January, 1859, when the thermometer stood at 12% degrees below zero. Communipaw Cove, between Jersey City and the trestle work of the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, embracing several hundred acres, is frozen over with solid ice, and affords a fine opportunity to skaters who may

and anothis a line opportunity to against who may desire plenty of sea room.

On Sunday night, an intoxicated man apparently a German, was found lyiny on the sidewalk in Jersey City, in an insensible condition from the effects of drink and the cold. He was conveyed to the Station House where he received every possible a feution, but up to last night he had not returned to consciousness, although considerably improved, and it is thought will recover.

CHARGE OF FALSE IMPRISONMENT .- Jas Reed, a special Deputy Sheriff, employed at the Hamburgh docks at Hoboken, and Lawrence Wise, Hampergn docks at Hoboxen, and Lawrence Wise, a bar tender at the Ho el Hanss. were arrested yesterday, on complaint of John Simpson, 147 York st., J. C., charging them with false imprisonment. It appears Reed and Wise had caused Simpson's arrest and imprisonment, for tendering what they thought a counterfelst bill on the Farmer's Bank, but which afterwards was proved to be genuine. Reed and Wise entered into bonds of \$800 canh to appear for tried. Hoboken.

MRLANCHOLY OCCURRENCE-AN INPANT DROWNED IN A CISTERR .- On Sunday afternoon, the hody of the infant sen of Jacob Bunzel, residing at No. 7 Washington street, Hoboken, was found i No. 7 Weshington street, Hoboken, was found in the stak of the water closet, where he had secridentally falten and was drowned in two or three iset of tide water. The child was missed from the house about 9 o'clock in the morning, and search was instituted in the neighborhood without any tidings being obtained as to his whereabouts. Finally Mr. Burnel offered a reward of \$50, and subsequently increased the amount to \$100 for the recovery of the child. After the city had been thoroughly ransacked, it was suggested to search the water closet, and the inference is that the child having gone out to the lafant was found with its head downwards, and the inference is that the child having gone out to the water closet unobserved, leaned over the aperture, and losing its basince, fell in head first. Coronar Avery yesterday viewes the body, and gave a permit for burial.

## General Intelligence.

(By Mail to the New York Sun ]

PRESEDENT JUREMIAN DAY, of Yale, is 93 years id, the oldest man in New Haven.

The Chicago grain speculators are still losing by their cupidity and avarice, which induced them to hoard up until prices have greatly fallen.

The last order of the War Department, mustering out volunteer troops, relieves Virginia of all white volunteer troops and officers.

A NUMBER has reached New Orleans from Texas that John Surratt, one of the conspirators against the late President Lincoln, had escaped into Mexice through Texas. THE Emperor Maximilian has sent to the Em-

press of the French the Mexican medal of civil merit, in recognition of her noble example in vis-iting the cholera hospitals of Paris.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that the law preventing cattle importation does not include animals suitable for menageries and zoological collections, such as elephants, camela, llona, de. Maj. Gaw. M. P. Loway, who commanded a division of retels at the battle of Nashville and elsewhere, and who surrendered to Sherman in North Carolina, has taken to preaching. He has two Baptiss churches in Tippah County, Miss.

SECRETARY STANFOR'S friends hope that he will accept the mission to England as a certain way of relieving himself from the veratious suits which it is understood are to be broughs against him, a commencement having been made in New York. Tun Springfield (Mass.) REPUBLICAN says in the

winter of 1855 there were eight carrier boy ployed to dataribute that paper in Sprinfield, of these boys are now cashiers of banks in o Springfield.

Aw exchange gives reasons for not publishing a postic effusion, as follows: "The rhythms sounds like pumpkins rolling over a barefloor, while some lines appear to have been measured with a yard-stick, and others with a tenfoot pole." A Spanish gentleman studying English in Bridge

port, Ct., being at the test table and destring te be helped to some alleed tongue—in doubt as to the term, hesitated a moment, and then said: "I will thank you, Miss, to pass me that language!" A civil Court in Houston, Texas, recently fined a restaurant keeper \$50 and bound him over in \$1,006 for flogging a negro waiter. The Judge is passing sentence said he could make no distinction on account of color and that all must now be treated alike before the law.

The gas monopolists of Chicago are about coming to grief, as a new gas, made from crude petroleums is being introduced there. The Chicago Post says that the light of the petroleum gas is fully four times greater than the light of the coal gas, and that it can be made at a very much less cost.

A singular religious ceremony took place on the 12th of December, at Guadalupe Hidalgo, a village four miles from the Mexican capital. Full 50,000 persons were present, mostly Inquans, Some came as pilgrims from a distance of 500 miles. The Emperor, Marshal Bazine, and other ministers of state also attended.

TRE Algerian question is the cause of wide dis-sensions in the French Cabines. The mass of the native population is much dissatified in conse-quence of the delays and postponements which have taken place in the execution of the reforms which the Emperor's visit led the natives to antici-pate. Some unassuness is felt in high quarters as to the effect this may have on the African colony.

to the effect this may have on the African colony.

As officer recently returned from Andersonvilla,
Ga., gives some interesting facts connected with
that notorious Golgotha. At present there is but
a small garrison of about twenty men stationed
there, who are guarding the old stockade and cometery, which are sull undisturbed, aithough numerous threats to burn the stockade have been
made by the chivalry of the surrounding country.

at Nantucket last week, ten of which were thought to have belonged to the ship Newton, lately fragments of the ship which drifted ashors appeared as if they had been subjected to an explosion—in one case an iron trues the size of a man's arm being broken off. The Newton had a full cargo of kerosene oil.

An old lady named Mary Watte was found with An old lady named Mary Watte was found with hor throat cut on the floor of her residence in Ger-manton, Penn., at seven o'clock Saturday morning. The murder is supposed to have been committed by burglars, as the house was stripped of much valuable properly. The daceased was over sevenity years of age, and resided alone. She was found with her skull fractured and throat cut from ear to ear. The murdered woman is reported to have been quite rich.

THE Lynchburg, Va., REPUBLICAN, in a The Lynchburg, Vs., REPUBLICAN, in a sensible article on the lator question at the South says: "The employment of negro labor for some time to come will be a necessity with the people of the South. White labor will gradually come in the supplant it, but it will be a pro-ess very slow, and entirely inadequate to the immediate demands of labor." In view of which the REPUBLICAN thinks it ridiculous to offer laborers, white or black, only \$5 a month. \$5 a month

## MARINE NEWS.

Jan. 9. S. rises, 7 24; S. sets, 4 51; High Water, 02 24 CLEARED.

STEAMSHIP-Metts, for Beltimore. SHIP-Electric, Jung, of Hamburg, for London. BARKS-Dirigo, Apalachicola; Peter Symona, Live-rpool; Abm Lincoln, Napisa; Talisman, Pernambuos, BRIG-Isabel Behrman, Small, for Sagua. SCHOONERS—Emma, Antigua; Ella, St John, M B; S S Lee, Georgetown; Ida L, Boston; G J Jones, Va

ARRIVED.

STEAMSHIPS—Fairbanks, Wilmington, N. C4
George Washington, Charleston; City Folin, do. SCHOONERS-ME Gage, Philadelphia; Burnside,

## Too Late for Classification.

BEATHS.

BRENNAN—On Monday, Jan. 8, Sarah, the beloved wife of Michael Brennan, a native of Tankardistewn, Parish of Arios. Queenstown, Ireland. The friends of the tamily are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 3 Gansevoort st. on Wednesday afternoon, at 9 clock, The remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

STRAYED—FROM 40 BOND ST., ON SUN-day, a large black Newfoundland dog. Whoeves brings him to the above address will be handsomely rewarded.

WANTED - A GOOD SMART BOY TO NELL & CALLAHAN, 239 Centre st, bet. Grand and Broome ste.

WANTED-EXPERIENCED OPERATORS West 30th st, bes. 10th and 11th aves. Call all the week.

Sth inst, a gold seal ring marked with a crost, and L. W. cut on the stone. The finder will receive the above neward by leaving it at 21 Waveley